

EXHIBIT 1

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8 *Attorneys for Plaintiff, and all others similarly situated*

9
10 Electronically FILED by
11 Superior Court of California,
12 County of Los Angeles
13 10/23/2024 3:50 PM
14 David W. Slayton,
15 Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
16 By C. Vega, Deputy Clerk

17 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
18 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
19 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION**

20 ANGELA MADATOVIAN,
21 individually, and on behalf of others
22 similarly situated,

23 Plaintiff,

24 vs.

25 BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

26 Defendant.

27 Case No. **24STCV27825**

28 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

- (1) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 *et seq.*) and
(2) Violation of Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*)

(Amount to Exceed \$35,000)

Jury Trial Demanded

Now comes the Plaintiff, ANGELA MADATOVIAN (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through her attorneys, and for her class action Complaint against the Defendant, BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC, (“Defendant”), Plaintiff alleges and states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

1. This is an action for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, for violations of Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17500 *et seq.*, and Unfair Competition Law (Cal. Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 *et seq* resulting from the illegal actions of Defendant, in advertising and labeling its products as free of artificial flavors, when the products contains dl-malic acid an artificial flavor in the products. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by his attorneys.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This class action is brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382. All causes of action in the instant complaint arise under California statutes.

3. This court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, because Defendant does business within the State of California and County of Los Angeles

4. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendant does business *inter alia* in the county of Los Angeles and a significant portion of the conduct giving rise to Plaintiff’s Claims happened here.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff is an individual who was at all relevant times residing in Glendale, California.

6. Defendant is a Delaware limited liability company whose principal place of business is located in Berlin, Germany.

7. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant was engaged in the manufacturing, marketing, and sale of vitamins.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

8. Defendant manufactures, advertises, markets, sells, and distributes vitamins throughout California and the United States under brand name Flintstones.

9. During the Class Period Defendant's Flintstones Gummies Sour products (the "Products") were advertised as free of artificial flavors when they contained synthetic dl-malic acid.

10. Malic Acid ($\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_5$) is the common name for 1-hydroxy-1, 2-ethanedicarboxylic acid. Malic Acid has two isomers, or different arrangements of atoms in the molecule, L-Malic Acid, and D-Malic Acid. 21 C.F.R. § 184.1069. L-Malic Acid *occurs naturally* in various fruits. *Id.* (Emphasis added.) D-Malic Acid *does not occur naturally*. *Id.* (Emphasis added.) D-Malic Acid is most commonly found in a Racemic Mixture, DL-Malic Acid, which is commercially made from petroleum products.

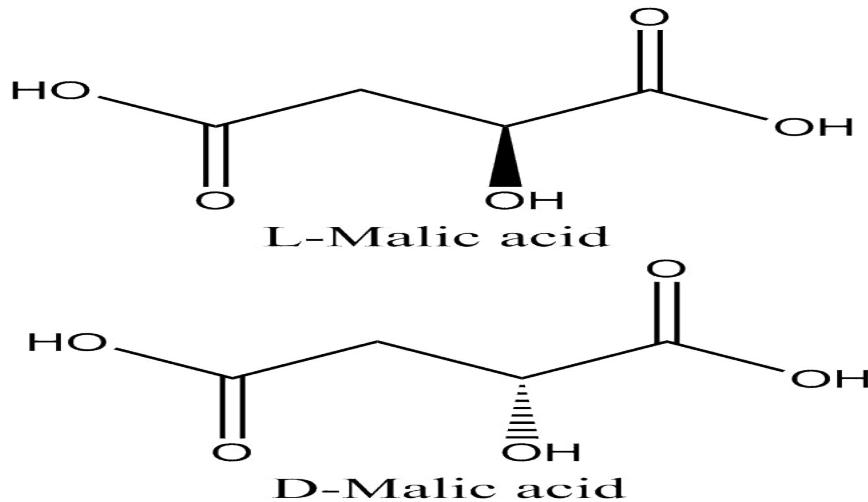
11. An isomer is a molecule sharing the same atomic make up as another but differing in structural arrangements. Dan Chong and Johnathan Mooney, *Chirality and Stereoisomers*, (2019).¹ Stereoisomers contain different types of isomers each with distinct characteristics that separate each other as different chemical entities with different chemical properties. *Id.* Stereoisomers differ from each other by spatial arrangement, meaning different atomic particles and molecules are situated differently in any three-dimensional direction by even one degree. *Id.* Enantiomers are a type of stereoisomer that are mirror-images and cannot be superimposed. *Id.* It can be helpful to think of enantiomers as right-hand and left-

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[https://chem.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Organic_Chemistry/Supplemental_Modules_\(Organic_Chemistry\)/Chirality/Chirality_and_Stereoisomers](https://chem.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Organic_Chemistry/Supplemental_Modules_(Organic_Chemistry)/Chirality/Chirality_and_Stereoisomers)

1 hand versions of the same molecular formula. D-Malic Acid and L-Malic Acid are
2 enantiomers.

3
4 12. The following are skeletal formulas of the enantiomers D-Malic Acid
5 and L-Malic Acid:
6



2

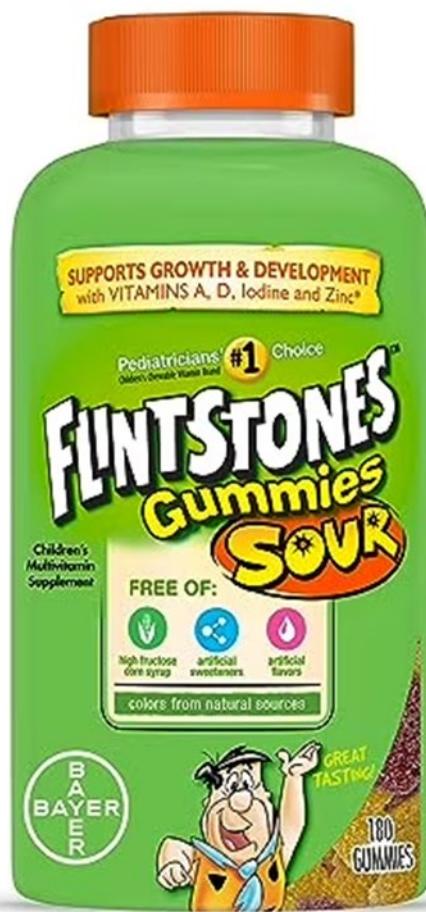
14 13. Taste is the combination of sensations arising from specialized
15 receptor cells located in the mouth. Gary Reineccius, *Flavor Chemistry and*
16 *Technology* § 1.2 (2d ed. 2005). Taste can be defined as sensations of sweet, sour,
17 salty, bitter, and umami. However, limiting taste to five categories suggests that
18 taste is simple, which is not true. *Id.* For example, the taste of sour includes the
19 sourness of vinegar (Acetic Acid), sour milk (Lactic Acid), lemons (Citric Acid),
20 apples (Malic Acid), and wines (Tartaric Acid). *Id.* Each of those acids is
21 responsible for unique sensory characteristics of sourness. *Id.*

22 14. Sweetness and tartness are important contributors to the states and
23 flavor perception of fruit juices. Y.H. Hui, *et al.*, *Handbook of Fruit and Vegetable*
24

25
26 27 28 The only structural difference between D-Malic Acid and L-Malic Acid is that one
Hydroxide (OH^-) is attached to each different enantiomer at a different angle. The solid cone
and the dashed-line cone represent the stereochemical differences. Straight lines represent bonds
on the same plane as the paper, solid cones represent bonds pointed towards the observer, and
dashed-line cones represent bonds pointed away from the observer.

1 *Flavors*, p. 693 (2010). Organic acids such as Malic Acid in apples and pears, and
2 Tartaric and Malic Acid in grapes, contribute to the tartness of the fruits' juices. *Id.*
3 Malic Acid is a key organic acid in the sour taste and flavor of many fruits, as
4 evidenced by its high concentration in those fruits. *Id.*
5

6 15. Defendant labels the flavor of its Products as "Sour", as shown in the
7 example below:
8



25 16. As stated above, Malic acid is the sour component of many fruits, the
26 flavor of the Products is sour, and the Products' malic acid ingredients are synthetic
27 malic acid.
28

1 17. On August 5, 2024, Plaintiff purchased one of the Products from
2 Amazon.com.
3

4 18. Despite being labeled as free from artificial flavors, Plaintiff's sour
5 gummy vitamins contained synthetic malic acid.
6

7 19. When purchasing the Product Plaintiff made her purchasing decision
8 because of the labeling on the Product that read "free of artificial flavors".
9

10 20. Persons, like Plaintiff herein, have an interest in purchasing products
11 that do not contain false and misleading claims.
12

13 21. Plaintiff is interested in purchasing the Products again in the future,
14 and as a result he will be harmed if Defendant is not forced to correct the fraudulent
15 labeling or remove the synthetic malic acid.
16

17 22. Plaintiff has been deprived of her legally-protected interest to obtain
18 true and accurate information about the consumer products he buys as required by
19 California Law.
20

21 23. As a result, Plaintiff and the class members have been misled into
22 purchasing Products that did not provide them with the benefit of the bargain they
23 paid money for, namely that the Products were free of artificial flavors.
24

25 24. Plaintiff did not understand that the Products contained artificial
26 flavors and could not have known without an advanced understanding of chemistry.
27

28 25. Furthermore, due to Defendant's intentional, deceitful practice of
29 labeling the Products as free of artificial flavors Plaintiff could not have known that
30 the Products contained artificial flavors.
31

32 26. By making false and misleading claims about the qualities of the
33 Products, Defendant impaired Plaintiff's ability to choose the type and quality of
34 the Products she chose to buy.
35

36 27. Worse than the lost money, Plaintiff and the class members have been
37 deprived of their protected interest to choose the type and quality of the products
38 they ingest.
39

28. Defendant, and not Plaintiff, the Class, or Sub-Class, knew or should have known that the Products included synthetic ingredients, and that Plaintiff, the Class, and Sub-Class members would not be able to tell the Products contained synthetic ingredients unless Defendant expressly told them, as required by law.

29. As a result of Defendants' acts and omissions outlined above, Plaintiff has suffered concrete and particularized injuries and harm, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Lost money;
 - b. Wasting Plaintiff's time; and
 - c. Stress, aggravation, frustration, loss of trust, loss of serenity, and loss of confidence in product labeling.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

30. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, as members of the proposed class (the “Class”), defined as follows:

All persons within the United States who purchased the Products within four years prior to the filing of the Complaint through to the date of class certification.

31. Plaintiff also brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, as a member of the proposed California sub-class (the “Sub-Class”), defined as follows:

All persons within California who purchased the Products within four years prior to the filing of the Complaint through to the date of class certification.

32. Defendant, their employees and agents are excluded from the Class and Sub-Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in the Class and Sub-Class, but believe the members number in the thousands, if not more. Thus, this

1 matter should be certified as a Class Action to assist in the expeditious litigation of
2 the matter.

3 33. The Class and Sub-Class are so numerous that the individual joinder
4 of all of their members is impractical. While the exact number and identities of their
5 members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through
6 appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that
7 the Class and Sub-Class include thousands, if not millions of members. Plaintiff
8 alleges that the class members may be ascertained by the records maintained by
9 Defendant.

10 34. This suit is properly maintainable as a class action pursuant to Fed. R.
11 Civ. P. 23(a) because the Class and Sub-Class are so numerous that joinder of their
12 members is impractical and the disposition of their claims in the Class Action will
13 provide substantial benefits both to the parties and the Court.

14 35. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class and Sub-Class
15 affecting the parties to be represented. The questions of law and fact common to the
16 Class and Sub-Class predominate over questions which may affect individual class
17 members and include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- 18 a. Whether the Defendant intentionally, negligently, or recklessly
19 disseminated false and misleading information by labeling the
20 Products as free of artificial flavors when the Products contain
21 synthetic malic acid;
- 22 b. Whether the Class and Sub-Class members were informed that
23 the Products contained artificial flavors;
- 24 c. Whether the Products contained artificial flavors;
- 25 d. Whether Defendant's conduct was unfair and deceptive;
- 26 e. Whether Defendant unjustly enriched itself as a result of the
27 unlawful conduct alleged above;

- 1 f. Whether the inclusion of synthetic malic acid in the Products is
- 2 a material fact;
- 3 g. Whether there should be a tolling of the statute of limitations;
- 4 and
- 5 h. Whether the Class and Sub-Class are entitled to restitution,
- 6 actual damages, punitive damages, and attorney fees and costs.

7 36. As a resident of the United States and the State of California who
8 purchased the Products, Plaintiff is asserting claims that are typical of the Class and
9 Sub-Class.

10 37. Plaintiff has no interests adverse or antagonistic to the interests of the
11 other members of the Class and Sub-Class.

12 38. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members
13 of the Class and Sub-Class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the
14 prosecution of class actions.

15 39. A class action is superior to other available methods of fair and
16 efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of
17 all Class and Sub-Class members is impracticable. Even if every Class and Sub-
18 Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It
19 would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigation of
20 numerous issues would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the
21 potential for varying, inconsistent or contradictory judgments and would magnify
22 the delay and expense to all parties, and to the court system, resulting from multiple
23 trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as
24 a class action presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of
25 the parties and of the court system and protects the rights of each class member.
26 Class treatment will also permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many
27 class members who could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs
28 complained of herein.

40. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class and Sub-Class would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other class members not parties to such adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party class members to protect their interests.

41. Defendants have acted or refused to act in respect generally applicable to the Class and Sub-Class thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of the Class and Sub-Class as a whole.

42. The size and definition of the Class and Sub-Class can be identified through records held by retailers carrying and reselling the Products, and by Defendant's own records.

COUNT I
VIOLATIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA FALSE ADVERTISING ACT
(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.)
On behalf of the Class and the Sub-Class

43. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 42.

44. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17500,
et seq., it is unlawful to engage in advertising “which is untrue or misleading, and
which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to
be untrue or misleading...or...to so make or disseminate or cause to be so made or
disseminated any such statement as part of a plan or scheme with the intent not to
sell that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so
advertised at the price stated therein, or as so advertised.”

45. California Business and Professions Code section 17500, *et seq.*'s prohibition against false advertising extends to the use of false or misleading written statements.

1 46. Defendant misled consumers by making misrepresentations and
2 untrue statements about the Class Products, namely, Defendant sold the Products
3 with labeling claiming the Products were free of artificial flavors, and made false
4 representations to Plaintiff and other putative class members in order to solicit
5 these transactions.
6

7 47. Specifically, Defendant claimed the Products were free of artificial
8 flavors when the Products contained synthetic malic acid.
9

10 48. Defendant knew that their representations and omissions were untrue
11 and misleading, and deliberately made the aforementioned representations and
12 omissions in order to deceive reasonable consumers like Plaintiff and other Class
13 and Sub-Class Members.
14

15 49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misleading and false
16 advertising, Plaintiff and the other Class Members have suffered injury in fact and
17 have lost money or property. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon Defendant's
18 fraudulent statements regarding the Products, namely that they did not know the
19 Products contained synthetic ingredients. In reasonable reliance on Defendant's
20 omissions of material fact and false advertisements, Plaintiff and other Class and
21 Sub-Class Members purchased the Products. In turn Plaintiff and other Class
22 Members ended up with products that turned out to actually be different than
23 advertised, and therefore Plaintiff and other Class Members have suffered injury
24 in fact.
25

26 50. Plaintiff alleges that these false and misleading written
27 representations made by Defendant constitute a "scheme with the intent not to sell
28 that personal property or those services, professional or otherwise, so advertised
at the price stated therein, or as so advertised."

29 51. Defendant advertised to Plaintiff and other putative class members,
30 through written representations and omissions made by Defendant and its
31 employees, that the Class Products would be free of artificial flavors.
32

52. Defendant knew that the Class Products did in fact contain synthetic malic acid.

53. Thus, Defendant knowingly sold Class Products to Plaintiff and other putative class members that contained artificial flavor.

54. The misleading and false advertising described herein presents a continuing threat to Plaintiff and the Class and Sub-Class Members in that Defendant persists and continues to engage in these practices, and will not cease doing so unless and until forced to do so by this Court. Defendant's conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to consumers unless enjoined or restrained. Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendant to cease their false advertising, as well as disgorgement and restitution to Plaintiff and all Class Members Defendant's revenues associated with their false advertising, or such portion of those revenues as the Court may find equitable.

COUNT II
VIOLATIONS OF UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES ACT
(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 *et seq.*)
On behalf of the Class and Sub-Class

55. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each allegation set forth above in paragraphs 1 through 42.

56. Actions for relief under the unfair competition law may be based on any business act or practice that is within the broad definition of the UCL. Such violations of the UCL occur as a result of unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts and practices. A plaintiff is required to provide evidence of a causal connection between a defendant's business practices and the alleged harm--that is, evidence that the defendant's conduct caused or was likely to cause substantial injury. It is insufficient for a plaintiff to show merely that the defendant's conduct created a risk of harm. Furthermore, the "act or practice" aspect of the statutory

1 definition of unfair competition covers any single act of misconduct, as well as
2 ongoing misconduct.

3 **UNFAIR**

4 57. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any
5 “unfair ... business act or practice.” Defendant’s acts, omissions,
6 misrepresentations, and practices as alleged herein also constitute “unfair”
7 business acts and practices within the meaning of the UCL in that its conduct is
8 substantially injurious to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral,
9 unethical, oppressive, and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs
10 any alleged benefits attributable to such conduct. There were reasonably available
11 alternatives to further Defendant’s legitimate business interests, other than the
12 conduct described herein. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct
13 which constitutes other unfair business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing
14 and continues to this date.

15 58. In order to satisfy the “unfair” prong of the UCL, a consumer must
16 show that the injury: (1) is substantial; (2) is not outweighed by any countervailing
17 benefits to consumers or competition; and, (3) is not one that consumers
18 themselves could reasonably have avoided.

19 59. Here, Defendant’s conduct has caused and continues to cause
20 substantial injury to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of
21 the Class have suffered injury in fact due to Defendant’s decision to sell them
22 fraudulently labeled products (Class Products). Thus, Defendant’s conduct has
23 caused substantial injury to Plaintiff and the members of the Class and Sub-Class.

24 60. Moreover, Defendant’s conduct as alleged herein solely benefits
25 Defendant while providing no benefit of any kind to any consumer. Such
26 deception utilized by Defendant convinced Plaintiff and members of the Class that
27 the Class Products were free of artificial flavors, in order to induce them to spend
28 money on said Class Products. In fact, knowing that Class Products, by their

objective terms contained synthetic malic acid, unfairly profited from their sale, in that Defendant knew that the expected benefit that Plaintiff would receive from this feature is nonexistent, when this is typically never the case in situations involving consumer products. Thus, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and the members of the Class and Sub-Class is not outweighed by any countervailing benefits to consumers.

61. Finally, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class and California Sub-Class is not an injury that these consumers could reasonably have avoided. After Defendant, fraudulently labeled the Class Products as free of artificial flavors, the Plaintiff, Class members, and Sub-Class Members suffered injury in fact due to Defendant's sale of Class Products to them. Defendant failed to take reasonable steps to inform Plaintiff and Class and Sub-Class members that the Class Products contained synthetic malic acid and are not free of artificial flavors as a result. As such, Defendant took advantage of Defendant's position of perceived power in order to deceive Plaintiff and the Class members to purchase the products. Therefore, the injury suffered by Plaintiff and members of the Class is not an injury which these consumers could reasonably have avoided.

62. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "unfair" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

FRAUDULENT

63. California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any “fraudulent ... business act or practice.” In order to prevail under the “fraudulent” prong of the UCL, a consumer must allege that the fraudulent business practice was likely to deceive members of the public.

64. The test for “fraud” as contemplated by California Business and Professions Code § 17200 is whether the public is likely to be deceived. Unlike common law fraud, a § 17200 violation can be established even if no one was actually deceived, relied upon the fraudulent practice, or sustained any damage.

65. Here, not only were Plaintiff and the Class and Sub-Class members likely to be deceived, but these consumers were actually deceived by Defendant. Such deception is evidenced by the fact that Plaintiff agreed to purchase Class Products at a price premium even though the Products contained synthetic malic acid. Plaintiff's reliance upon Defendant's deceptive statements is reasonable due to the unequal bargaining powers of Defendant and Plaintiff. For the same reason, it is likely that Defendant's fraudulent business practice would deceive other members of the public.

66. As explained above, Defendant deceived Plaintiff and other Class Members by labeling the Products as free of artificial flavors, when in fact the Products contain synthetic malic acid.

67. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "fraudulent" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

UNLAWFUL

68. California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, et seq. prohibits “any unlawful...business act or practice.”

69. As explained above, Defendant deceived Plaintiff and other Class Members by labeling the Products as free of artificial flavors, when in fact the Products contain synthetic malic acid.

70. Defendant used false advertising, marketing, and misrepresentations to induce Plaintiff and Class and Sub-Class Members to purchase the Class Products, in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17500, et seq.

71. Had Defendant not falsely advertised, marketed or misrepresented the Class Products, Plaintiff and Class Members would not have purchased the Class Products. Defendant's conduct therefore caused and continues to cause economic harm to Plaintiff and Class Members. These representations by Defendant are

1 therefore an “unlawful” business practice or act under Business and Professions
2 Code Section 17200 *et seq.*

3 72. Defendant has thus engaged in unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent
4 business acts entitling Plaintiff and Class and Sub-Class Members to judgment and
5 equitable relief against Defendant, as set forth in the Prayer for Relief.
6 Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, Plaintiff
7 and Class and Sub-Class Members seek an order requiring Defendant to
8 immediately cease such acts of unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices
9 and requiring Defendant to correct its actions.

10 **MISCELLANEOUS**

11 101. Plaintiff and Classes Members allege that they have fully complied
12 with all contractual and other legal obligations and fully complied with all
13 conditions precedent to bringing this action or all such obligations or conditions
14 are excused.

15 **REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL**

16 102. Plaintiff requests a trial by jury as to all claims so triable.

17 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

18 103. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class and Sub-Class, requests
19 the following relief:

- 20 (a) An order certifying the Class and Sub-Class and appointing
21 Plaintiff as Representative of the Class and Sub-Class;
22 (a) An order certifying the undersigned counsel as Class and Sub-
23 Class Counsel;
24 (b) An order requiring Defendant to engage in corrective
25 advertising regarding the conduct discussed above;
26 (c) Actual damages suffered by Plaintiff and Class and Sub-Class
27 Members as applicable or full restitution of all funds acquired

1 from Plaintiff and Class and Sub-Class Members from the sale
2 of misbranded Class Products during the relevant class period;

- 3 (d) Punitive damages, as allowable, in an amount determined by
4 the Court or jury;
5 (e) Any and all statutory enhanced damages;
6 (f) All reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees and costs provided
7 by statute, common law or the Court's inherent power;
8 (g) Pre- and post-judgment interest; and
9 (h) All other relief, general or special, legal and equitable, to which
10 Plaintiff and Class and Sub-Class Members may be justly
11 entitled as deemed by the Court.

12 Dated: October 23, 2024 Respectfully submitted,

13
14 LAW OFFICES OF TODD M. FRIEDMAN, PC

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16 
17

18 By:

19 TODD M. FRIEDMAN, ESQ.

20 Attorney for Plaintiff Michael Dotson

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**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**

COURTHOUSE ADDRESS:

Spring Street Courthouse
312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

**NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT
UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE**

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles
10/23/2024

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
By: C. Vega Deputy

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below.

CASE NUMBER:

24STCV27825

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

ASSIGNED JUDGE			DEPT	ROOM		ASSIGNED JUDGE			DEPT	ROOM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	David S. Cunningham III		11							

Given to the Plaintiff/Cross-Complainant/Attorney of Record David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court
on 10/24/2024 _____
(Date) By C. Vega _____, Deputy Clerk

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING UNLIMITED CIVIL CASES

The following critical provisions of the California Rules of Court, Title 3, Division 7, as applicable in the Superior Court, are summarized for your assistance.

APPLICATION

The Division 7 Rules were effective January 1, 2007. They apply to all general civil cases.

PRIORITY OVER OTHER RULES

The Division 7 Rules shall have priority over all other Local Rules to the extent the others are inconsistent.

CHALLENGE TO ASSIGNED JUDGE

A challenge under Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6 must be made within **15** days after notice of assignment for all purposes to a judge, or if a party has not yet appeared, within 15 days of the first appearance.

TIME STANDARDS

Cases assigned to the Independent Calendaring Courts will be subject to processing under the following time standards:

COMPLAINTS

All complaints shall be served within 60 days of filing and proof of service shall be filed within 90 days.

CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Without leave of court first being obtained, no cross-complaint may be filed by any party after their answer is filed. Cross-complaints shall be served within 30 days of the filing date and a proof of service filed within 60 days of the filing date.

STATUS CONFERENCE

A status conference will be scheduled by the assigned Independent Calendar Judge no later than 270 days after the filing of the complaint. Counsel must be fully prepared to discuss the following issues: alternative dispute resolution, bifurcation, settlement, trial date, and expert witnesses.

FINAL STATUS CONFERENCE

The Court will require the parties to attend a final status conference not more than 10 days before the scheduled trial date. All parties shall have motions in limine, bifurcation motions, statements of major evidentiary issues, dispositive motions, requested form jury instructions, special jury instructions, and special jury verdicts timely filed and served prior to the conference. These matters may be heard and resolved at this conference. At least five days before this conference, counsel must also have exchanged lists of exhibits and witnesses, and have submitted to the court a brief statement of the case to be read to the jury panel as required by Chapter Three of the Los Angeles Superior Court Rules.

SANCTIONS

The court will impose appropriate sanctions for the failure or refusal to comply with Chapter Three Rules, orders made by the Court, and time standards or deadlines established by the Court or by the Chapter Three Rules. Such sanctions may be on a party, or if appropriate, on counsel for a party.

This is not a complete delineation of the Division 7 or Chapter Three Rules, and adherence only to the above provisions is therefore not a guarantee against the imposition of sanctions under Trial Court Delay Reduction. Careful reading and compliance with the actual Chapter Rules is imperative.

Class Actions

Pursuant to Local Rule 2.3, all class actions shall be filed at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse and are randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be a class action it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

***Provisionally Complex Cases**

Cases filed as provisionally complex are initially assigned to the Supervising Judge of complex litigation for determination of complex status. If the case is deemed to be complex within the meaning of California Rules of Court 3.400 et seq., it will be randomly assigned to a complex judge at the designated complex courthouse. If the case is found not to be complex, it will be returned to an Independent Calendar Courtroom for all purposes.

SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ANGELA MADATOVIAN, individually, and on behalf of others
similarly situated

FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

Electronically FILED by
Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles
10/28/2024 10:20 AM
David W. Slayton,
Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
By C. Vega, Deputy Clerk

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.
¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles County Superior Court

CASE NUMBER:
(Número del Caso):

24STCV27825

Spring Street Courthouse, 312 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Todd M. Friedman, Adrian R Bacon 21031 Ventura Blvd., Ste. 340 Woodland Hills, CA 91364, 323-306-4234

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court

DATE:
(Fecha) 10/28/2024

Clerk, by _____
(Secretario) _____ , Deputy
(Adjunto) _____

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served

1. as an individual defendant.
2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. on behalf of (specify):
under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)
 CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
 CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
 other (specify):
4. by personal delivery on (date):



ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):

Todd M. Friedman, SBN 216752

21031 Ventura Blvd., Suite 340, Woodland Hills, CA 91364

TELEPHONE NO.: 323-306-4234

FAX NO.: 866-633-0228

EMAIL ADDRESS: tfriedman@toddflaw.com

ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff Angela Madatovian

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

STREET ADDRESS: 312 N. Spring St.

MAILING ADDRESS: same as above

CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles 90012

BRANCH NAME: Spring Street Courthouse

CASE NAME:

Angela Madatovian v. Bayer Healthcare LLC

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Unlimited **Limited**
 (Amount demanded exceeds \$35,000) (Amount demanded is \$35,000 or less)

Complex Case Designation

Counter Joinder

Filed with first appearance by defendant
(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

CASE NUMBER:
24STCV27825JUDGE:
DEPT.:*Items 1–6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).*

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

Auto Tort

- Auto (22)
 Uninsured motorist (46)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

- Asbestos (04)
 Product liability (24)
 Medical malpractice (45)
 Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

- Business tort/unfair business practice (07)
 Civil rights (08)
 Defamation (13)
 Fraud (16)
 Intellectual property (19)
 Professional negligence (25)
 Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)

Employment

- Wrongful termination (36)
 Other employment (15)

Contract

- Breach of contract/warranty (06)
 Rule 3.740 collections (09)
 Other collections (09)
 Insurance coverage (18)
 Other contract (37)

Real Property

- Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)
 Wrongful eviction (33)
 Other real property (26)

Unlawful Detainer

- Commercial (31)
 Residential (32)
 Drugs (38)

Judicial Review

- Asset forfeiture (05)
 Petition re: arbitration award (11)
 Writ of mandate (02)
 Other judicial review (39)

**Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)**

- Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
 Construction defect (10)
 Mass tort (40)
 Securities litigation (28)
 Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
 Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

- Enforcement of judgment (20)

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

- RICO (27)
 Other complaint (not specified above) (42)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

- Partnership and corporate governance (21)
 Other petition (not specified above) (43)

2. This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:

- a. Large number of separately represented parties d. Large number of witnesses
 b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
 c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision

3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2

5. This case is is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: October 28, 2024

Todd M. Friedman, Esq.

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)



(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you **must**

complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check **one** box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (*if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto*)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)
Asbestos Property Damage
Asbestos Personal Injury/
Wrongful Death
Product Liability (*not asbestos or toxic/environmental*) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice—
Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care
Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
(e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (*not civil harassment*) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice
(*not medical or legal*)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES**Contract**

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (*not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction*)
Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller Plaintiff (*not fraud or negligence*)
Negligent Breach of Contract/
Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09)
Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections Case
Insurance Coverage (*not provisionally complex*) (18)
Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage
Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse
Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Eviction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title
Other Real Property (*not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure*)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)
Residential (32)
Drugs (38) (*if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential*)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ—Administrative Mandamus
Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter
Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review
Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal—Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims
(*arising from provisionally complex case type listed above*) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)
Confession of Judgment (*non-domestic relations*)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award
(*not unpaid taxes*)
Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)
Other Complaint (*not specified above*) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only
Injunctive Relief Only (*non-harassment*)
Mechanics Lien
Other Commercial Complaint Case (*non-tort/non-complex*)
Other Civil Complaint (*non-tort/non-complex*)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)
Other Petition (*not specified above*) (43)
Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse
Election Contest
Petition for Name Change
Petition for Relief From Late Claim
Other Civil Petition

SHORT TITLE Angela Madatovian, et al v. Bayer Healthcare LLC	CASE NUMBER 24STCV27825
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION**(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)****This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court**

Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.

Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (Column C)

1. Class Actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.	7. Location where petitioner resides.
2. Permissive filing in Central District.	8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
3. Location where cause of action arose.	9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
4. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.	10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
5. Location where performance required, or defendant resides.	11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases – unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection).
6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.	

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2201 Motor Vehicle – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4601 Uninsured Motorist – Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death	Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death (23)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2301 Premise Liability (e.g., dangerous conditions of property, slip/trip and fall, dog attack, etc.)	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2302 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, battery, vandalism, etc.)	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2303 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2304 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2305 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse/Claims Against Skilled Nursing Facility	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2306 Intentional Conduct – Sexual Abuse Case (in any form)	1, 4

SHORT TITLE Angela Madatovian, et al v. Bayer Healthcare LLC	CASE NUMBER 24STCV27825
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	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2307 Construction Accidents	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2308 Landlord – Tenant Habitability (e.g., bed bugs, mold, etc.)	1, 4
Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death	Product Liability (24)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2401 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/ environmental)	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2402 Product Liability – Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act (CA Civil Code §§1790-1795.8) (Lemon Law)	1, 3, 5
	Medical Malpractice (45)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4501 Medical Malpractice – Physicians & Surgeons	1, 4
		<input type="checkbox"/> 4502 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4
Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	Business Tort (07)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0701 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud or breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
	Civil Rights (08)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0801 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
	Defamation (13)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1301 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
	Fraud (16)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1601 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
	Professional Negligence (25)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2501 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2502 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
	Other (35)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3501 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage Tort	1XX3
Employment	Wrongful Termination (36)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3601 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
	Other Employment (15)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1501 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1502 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
Contract	Breach of Contract / Warranty (06) (not insurance)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0601 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongfully evicted)	2, 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0602 Contract/Warranty Breach – Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0603 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0604 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud/ negligence)	1, 2, 5
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0605 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (COVID-19 Rental Debt)	2, 5
	Collections (09)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0901 Collections Case – Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0902 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0903 Collections Case – Purchased Debt (charged off consumer debt purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
		<input type="checkbox"/> 0904 Collections Case – COVID-19 Rental Debt	5, 11
	Insurance Coverage (18)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1801 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8

SHORT TITLE Angela Madatovian, et al v. Bayer Healthcare LLC	CASE NUMBER 24STCV27825
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	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Case Type	B Type of Action (check only one)	C Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
Contract (Continued)	Other Contract (37)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3701 Contractual Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 3702 Tortious Interference <input type="checkbox"/> 3703 Other Contract Dispute (not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 5 1, 2, 3, 8, 9
Real Property	Eminent Domain/ Inverse Condemnation (14)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1401 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of Parcels _____	2, 6
	Wrongful Eviction (33)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3301 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
	Other Real Property (26)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2601 Mortgage Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 2602 Quiet Title <input type="checkbox"/> 2603 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6 2, 6 2, 6
Unlawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (31)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3101 Unlawful Detainer – Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
	Unlawful Detainer – Residential (32)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3201 Unlawful Detainer – Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
	Unlawful Detainer – Post Foreclosure (34)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3401 Unlawful Detainer – Post Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
	Unlawful Detainer – Drugs (38)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3801 Unlawful Detainer – Drugs	2, 6, 11
Judicial Review	Asset Forfeiture (05)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0501 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
	Petition re Arbitration (11)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1101 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
	Writ of Mandate (02)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0201 Writ – Administrative Mandamus <input type="checkbox"/> 0202 Writ – Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter <input type="checkbox"/> 0203 Writ – Other Limited Court Case Review	2, 8 2 2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3901 Other Writ/Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> 3902 Administrative Hearing <input type="checkbox"/> 3903 Parking Appeal	2, 8 2, 8 2, 8
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0301 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
	Asbestos (04)	<input type="checkbox"/> 0401 Asbestos Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 0402 Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11

SHORT TITLE Angela Madatovian, et al v. Bayer Healthcare LLC	CASE NUMBER 24STCV27825
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A	B	C
	Type of Action (check only one)	Applicable Reasons (see Step 3 above)
Provisionally Complex Litigation (Continued)	Construction Defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> 1001 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> 4001 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
	Securities Litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> 2801 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
	Toxic Tort Environmental (30) <input type="checkbox"/> 3001 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41) <input type="checkbox"/> 4101 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20) <input type="checkbox"/> 2001 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2002 Abstract of Judgment	2, 6
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2004 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2, 8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2005 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment Unpaid Tax	2, 8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2006 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> 2701 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
	Other Complaints (not specified above) (42) <input type="checkbox"/> 4201 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4202 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4203 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/noncomplex)	1, 2, 8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4204 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Partnership Corporation Governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> 2101 Partnership and Corporation Governance Case	2, 8
	Other Petitions (not specified above) (43) <input type="checkbox"/> 4301 Civil Harassment with Damages	2, 3, 9
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4302 Workplace Harassment with Damages	2, 3, 9
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4303 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case with Damages	2, 3, 9
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4304 Election Contest	2
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4305 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2, 7
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4306 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 8
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4307 Other Civil Petition	2, 9

SHORT TITLE Angela Madatovian, et al v. Bayer Healthcare LLC	CASE NUMBER 24STCV27825
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Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address, which is the basis for the filing location including zip code. (No address required for class action cases.)

REASON: <input type="checkbox"/> 1. <input type="checkbox"/> 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. <input type="checkbox"/> 4. <input type="checkbox"/> 5. <input type="checkbox"/> 6. <input type="checkbox"/> 7. <input type="checkbox"/> 8. <input type="checkbox"/> 9. <input type="checkbox"/> 10. <input type="checkbox"/> 11	ADDRESS: 2230 Chevy Oaks Circle	
CITY: Glendale	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 91206

Step 5: Certification of Assignment: I certify that this case is properly filed in the Northeast Judicial District of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles [Code of Civ. Proc., 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.3(a)(1)(E)]

Dated: 10/28/2024

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

1. Original Complaint or Petition.
2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
3. Civil Case Cover Sheet Judicial Council form CM-010.
4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form LASC CIV 109 (01/23).
5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is a court order for waiver, partial or schedule payments.
6. A signed order appointing a Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court to issue a Summons.
7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the Summons and Complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

OCT 31 2024

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
By: T. Lewis, Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Angela Madatovian

v.

Bayer Healthcare, LLC

Plaintiff,

Defendant

} Case No. 24STCV27825
} INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER
} (COMPLEX LITIGATION PROGRAM)
}
} Case Assigned for All Purposes to
} Judge David S. Cunningham III
}
} Department: SS11
} Date: December 31, 2024
} Time: 10:00 a.m.
}

This case has been assigned for all purposes to Judge David S. Cunningham III in the Complex Litigation Program. An Initial Status Conference is set for December 31, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. in Department SS11 located in the Spring Street Superior Courthouse at 312 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. Counsel for all parties are ordered to attend.

The court orders counsel to prepare for the Initial Status Conference by identifying and discussing the central legal and factual issues in the case. Counsel for plaintiff is ordered to initiate contact with counsel for defense to begin this process. Counsel then must negotiate and agree, as much as possible, on a case management plan. To this end, counsel must file a Joint Initial Status Conference Class Action Response Statement five court days before the Initial Status Conference. The Joint Response Statement must be filed on line-numbered pleading paper and must specifically answer each

of the below-numbered questions. Do not use the Judicial Council Form CM-110 (Case Management Statement).

- 1. PARTIES AND COUNSEL:** Please list all presently-named class representatives and presently-named defendants, together with all counsel of record, including counsel's contact and email information.
- 2. STATUS OF PLEADINGS:** Please indicate whether defendant has filed a Notice of Appearance or an Answer to the Complaint, and, if so, indicate the filing date(s).
- 3. POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL PARTIES:** Indicate whether any plaintiff presently intends to add additional class representatives, and, if so, the name(s) and date by which these class representatives will be added. Indicate whether any plaintiff presently intends to name additional defendants, and, if so, the name(s) and date by which the defendant(s) will be added. Indicate whether any appearing defendant presently intends to file a cross-complaint and, if so, the names of cross-defendants and the date by which the cross-complaint will be filed.
- 4. IMPROPERLY NAMED DEFENDANT(S):** If the complaint names the wrong person or entity, please explain why the named defendant is improperly named and the proposed procedure to correct this error.
- 5. ADEQUACY OF PROPOSED CLASS REPRESENTATIVE(S):** If any party believes one or more named plaintiffs might not be an adequate class representative, including reasons of conflict of interest as described in Apple Computer v. The Superior Court of Los Angeles County (2005) 126 Cal.App.4th 1253, please explain. No prejudice will attach to these responses.
- 6. ESTIMATED CLASS SIZE:** Please discuss and indicate the estimated class size.
- 7. OTHER ACTIONS WITH OVERLAPPING CLASS DEFINITIONS:** Please list other cases with overlapping class definitions. Please identify the court, the short caption title, the docket number, and the case status.

1 **8. POTENTIALLY RELEVANT ARBITRATION AND/OR CLASS ACTION WAIVER**

2 **CLAUSES:** Please state whether arbitration is an issue in this case and attach a sample of any
3 relevant clause of this sort. Opposing parties must summarize their views on this issue.

4 **9. POTENTIAL EARLY CRUCIAL MOTIONS:** Opposing counsel should identify and describe
5 the significant core issues in the case, and then identify efficient ways to resolve those issues,
6 including one or more of the following:

- 7 ■ Motion to Compel Arbitration,
8 ■ Early motions in limine,
9 ■ Early motions about particular jury instructions and verdict forms,
10 ■ Demurrers,
11 ■ Motions to strike,
12 ■ Motions for judgment on the pleadings, and
13 ■ Motions for summary judgment and summary adjudication.

14 **10. CLASS CONTACT INFORMATION:** Counsel should discuss whether obtaining class contact
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16 consent to an "opt-out" notice process (as approved in *Belaire-West Landscape, Inc. v. Superior*
17 *Court* (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 554, 561). Counsel should address timing and procedure, including
18 allocation of cost and the necessity of a third party administrator.

19 **11. PROTECTIVE ORDERS:** Parties considering an order to protect confidential information from
20 general disclosure should begin with the model protective orders found on the Los Angeles Superior
21 Court Website under "Civil Tools for Litigators."

22 **12. DISCOVERY:** Please discuss a discovery plan. If the parties cannot agree on a plan, summarize
23 each side's views on discovery. The court generally allows discovery on matters relevant to class
24 certification, which (depending on circumstances) may include factual issues also touching the

merits. The court generally does not permit extensive or expensive discovery relevant only to the merits (for example, detailed damages discovery) at the initial stage unless a persuasive showing establishes early need. If any party seeks discovery from absent class members, please estimate how many, and also state the kind of discovery you propose¹.

13. INSURANCE COVERAGE: Please state if (1) there is insurance for indemnity or reimbursement, and (2) whether there are any insurance coverage issues which might affect settlement.

14. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION: Please discuss ADR and state each party's position about it. If pertinent, how can the court help identify the correct neutral and prepare the case for a successful settlement negotiation?

15. TIMELINE FOR CASE MANAGEMENT: Please recommend dates and times for the following:

- The next status conference,
- A schedule for alternative dispute resolution, if it is relevant,
- A filing deadline for the motion for class certification, and
- Filing deadlines and descriptions for other anticipated non-discovery motions.

16. ELECTRONIC SERVICE OF PAPERS: For efficiency the complex program requires the parties in every new case to use a third-party cloud service. Please agree on one and submit the parties' choice when filing the Joint Initial Status Conference Class Action Response Statement. If there is agreement, please identify the vendor. If parties cannot agree, the court will select the vendor at the Initial Status Conference. Electronic service is not the same as electronic filing. Only traditional methods of filing by physical delivery of original papers or by fax filing are presently acceptable.

Reminder When Seeking To Dismiss Or To Obtain Settlement Approval:

“A dismissal of an entire class action, or of any party or cause of action in a class action, requires

¹ See California Rule of Court, Rule 3.768.

court approval. . . . Requests for dismissal must be accompanied by a declaration setting forth the facts on which the party relies. The declaration must clearly state whether consideration, direct or indirect, is being given for the dismissal and must describe the consideration in detail.² If the parties have settled the class action, that too will require judicial approval based on a noticed motion (although it may be possible to shorten time by consent for good cause shown).

Reminder When Seeking Approval of a Settlement:

Plaintiff(s) must address the issue of any fee splitting agreement in their motion for preliminary approval and demonstrate compliance with California Rule of Court 3.769, and the Rules of Professional Conduct 2-200(a) as required by Mark v. Spencer (2008) 166 Cal.App. 4th 219.

Pending further order of this Court, and except as otherwise provided in this Initial Status Conference Order, these proceedings are stayed in their entirety. This stay precludes the filing of any answer, demurrer, motion to strike, or motions challenging the jurisdiction of the Court; however, any defendant may file a Notice of Appearance for purposes of identification of counsel and preparation of a service list. The filing of such a Notice of Appearance is without prejudice to any challenge to the jurisdiction of the Court, substantive or procedural challenges to the Complaint, without prejudice to any affirmative defense, and without prejudice to the filing of any cross-complaint in this action. This stay is issued to assist the Court and the parties in managing this “complex” case through the development of an orderly schedule for briefing and hearings on procedural and substantive challenges to the complaint and other issues that may assist in the orderly management of these cases. This stay does not preclude the parties from informally exchanging documents that may assist in their initial evaluation of the issues presented in this case, however it stays all outstanding discovery requests.

Plaintiff's counsel is directed to serve a copy of this Initial Status Conference Order along with a

² California Rule of Court, Rule 3.770(a)

copy of the attached Guidelines for Motions for Preliminary and Final Approval of Class Settlement on counsel for all parties, or if counsel has not been identified, on all parties, within five (5) days of service of this order. If any defendant has not been served in this action, service is to be completed within twenty (20) days of the date of this order.

If all parties have been served, have conducted the required meet and confer, and are ready to fully participate in the status conference prior to the assigned date, counsel may contact the clerk of Department SS11 and request an earlier date for the Initial Status Conference.

Dated: OCT 31 2024

David S. Cunningham

DAVID S. CUNNINGHAM III
Judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012		FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 10/31/2024 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: <u>T. Lewis</u> Deputy
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Angela Madatovian		
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Bayer Healthcare LLC		
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING		CASE NUMBER: 24STCV27825

I, the below-named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that on this date I served the Minute Order (Court Order Re: Newly Filed Case) of 10/31/2024, Initial Status Conference Order upon each party or counsel named below by placing the document for collection and mailing so as to cause it to be deposited in the United States mail at the courthouse in Los Angeles, California, one copy of the original filed/entered herein in a separate sealed envelope to each address as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid, in accordance with standard court practices.

Adrian R. Bacon
Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C.
21031 Ventura Blvd.
Suite 340
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Dated: 10/31/2024

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

By: T. Lewis
Deputy Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 11

24STCV27825

ANGELA MADATOVIAN vs BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

October 31, 2024
12:09 PM

Judge: Honorable David S. Cunningham III
Judicial Assistant: T. Lewis
Courtroom Assistant: A. Soni

CSR: None
ERM: None
Deputy Sheriff: None

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff(s): No Appearances

For Defendant(s): No Appearances

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: Court Order Re: Newly Filed Case

By this order, the Court determines this case to be Complex according to Rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. The Clerk's Office has assigned this case to this department for all purposes.

Pursuant to Government Code Sections 70616(a) and 70616(b), a single complex fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid on behalf of all plaintiffs. For defendants, a complex fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) must be paid for each defendant, intervenor, respondent or adverse party, not to exceed, for each separate case number, a total of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000.00), collected from all defendants, intervenors, respondents, or adverse parties. All such fees are ordered to be paid to Los Angeles Superior Court, within ten (10) days of service of this order.

By this order, the Court stays the case, except for service of the Summons and Complaint. The stay continues at least until the Initial Status Conference. Initial Status Conference is set for 12/31/24 at 10:00 AM in this department. At least ten (10) days prior to the Initial Status Conference, counsel for all parties must discuss the issues set forth in the Initial Status Conference Order issued this date. Counsel must file a Joint Initial Status Conference Response Statement five (5) court days before the Initial Status Conference.

The Initial Status Conference Order, served concurrently with this Minute Order, is to help the Court and the parties manage this complex case by developing an orderly schedule for briefing, discovery, and court hearings. The parties are informally encouraged to exchange documents and information as may be useful for case evaluation.

Responsive pleadings shall not be filed until further Order of the Court. Parties must file a Notice of Appearance in lieu of an Answer or other responsive pleading. The filing of a Notice of Appearance shall not constitute a waiver of any substantive or procedural challenge to the

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 11

24STCV27825

ANGELA MADATOVIAN vs BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

October 31, 2024
12:09 PM

Judge: Honorable David S. Cunningham III
Judicial Assistant: T. Lewis
Courtroom Assistant: A. Soni

CSR: None
ERM: None
Deputy Sheriff: None

Complaint. Nothing in this order stays the time for filing an Affidavit of Prejudice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6. Nothing in this order stays the filing of an Amended Complaint pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699.3(a)(2)(C) by a plaintiff wishing to add a Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) claim.

For information on electronic filing in the Complex Courts, please refer to <https://www.lacourt.org/division/efiling/efiling2.aspx#civil>. See, in particular, the link therein for “Complex Civil efiling.” Parties shall file all documents in conformity with the Presiding Judge’s First Amended General Order of May 3, 2019, particularly including the provisions therein requiring Bookmarking with links to primary documents and citations; that Order is available on the Court’s website at the link shown above.

For efficiency in communication with counsel, the complex program requires the parties in every new case to use an approved third-party cloud service that provides an electronic message board. In order to facilitate communication with counsel prior to the Initial Status Conference, the parties must sign-up with the e-service provider at least ten (10) court days in advance of the Initial Status Conference and advise the Court which provider was selected.

The court has implemented LACourtConnect to allow attorneys, self-represented litigants and parties to make audio or video appearances in Los Angeles County courtrooms. LACourtConnect technology provides a secure, safe and convenient way to attend hearings remotely. A key element of the Court’s Access LACourt YOUR WAY program to provide services and access to justice, LACourtConnect is intended to enhance social distancing and change the traditional in-person courtroom appearance model. See <https://my.lacourt.org/laccwelcome> for more information.

This Complex Courtroom does not use Los Angeles Superior Court’s Court Reservation (“CRS”) portal to reserve motion hearing dates. Rather, counsel may secure dates by calling the Courtroom Assistant at 213-310-70xx with the “xx” being the Department number, e.g. Dept. 1 is 01 and Dept. 10 is 10.

Court reporters are not provided for hearings or trials. The parties should make their own arrangements for any hearing where a transcript is desired.

If you believe a party or witness will need an interpreter, see the court’s website for information on how to make such a request in a timely manner. <https://www.lacourt.org/irud/UI/index.aspx>

Counsel are directed to access the following link for further information on procedures in the

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 11

24STCV27825

ANGELA MADATOVIAN vs BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

October 31, 2024
12:09 PM

Judge: Honorable David S. Cunningham III

CSR: None

Judicial Assistant: T. Lewis

ERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: A. Soni

Deputy Sheriff: None

Complex litigation Program courtrooms: <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0042.aspx>.

The plaintiff must serve a copy of this minute order and the attached Initial Status Conference Order on all parties forthwith and file a Proof of Service in this department within seven (7) days of service.

Certificate of Mailing is attached.

1 Todd M. Friedman (216752)
2 Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C.
21031 Ventura Blvd, Suite 340
Woodland Hills, CA 91364
3 Phone: 323-306-4234
Fax: 866-633-0228
4 tfriedman@toddflaw.com
5 Attorneys for Plaintiff

Electronically FILED by
Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles
11/21/2024 6:55 PM
David W. Slayton,
Executive Officer/Clerk of Court,
By J. Covarrubias, Deputy Clerk

6 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
7 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES**
8 **CENTRAL DISTRICT**

9 ANGELA MADATOVIAN, individually and
on behalf of all others similarly situated,) Case No. 24STCV27825
10 Plaintiffs,)
vs.) PROOF OF SERVICE
11 BAYER HEALTHCARE, LLC.; and DOES 1)
12 to 50, inclusive,)
13 Defendants.)
14 _____)

15 I, the undersigned, certify and declare that I am over the age of 18 years, employed in the
16 County of Los Angeles, State of California, and not a party to the above-entitled cause.

17 On November 21, 2024, I served a true copy of the **INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE**
18 **ORDER AND ORDER REGARDING NEWLY FILED CASE** attached herewith as "Exhibit A"
19 by depositing them in the United States Mail in a sealed envelope with the postage thereon fully
20 prepaid, to the following:

21 Bayer Healthcare LLC
c/o Maddie Bright, Agent for service
22 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive
Sacramento, CA 95833

24 I am readily familiar with the firm's practice for collection and processing correspondence
25 for mailing. Under that practice, this document will be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on this
26 date with postage thereon fully prepaid at Sylmar, California in the ordinary course of business. I am
27 aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or
28

1 postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

2 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is
3 true and correct.

4 Executed on November 21, 2024, at Sylmar, California.

5

6

By: Karla Uribe
Karla Uribe

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EXHIBIT A

CONFORMED COPY
ORIGINAL FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

OCT 31 2024

1
2 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court
3
4
5

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

6
7
8 Angela Madatovian

Plaintiff,

) Case No. 24STCV27825
) INITIAL STATUS CONFERENCE ORDER
) (COMPLEX LITIGATION PROGRAM)

9 v.
10 Bayer Healthcare, LLC

Defendant

) Case Assigned for All Purposes to
) Judge David S. Cunningham III
) Department: SS11
) Date: December 31, 2024
) Time: 10:00 a.m.

11
12
13
14
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of the below-numbered questions. Do not use the Judicial Council Form CM-110 (Case Management Statement).

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Dated: OCT 31 2024



DAVID S. CUNNINGHAM III
Judge of the Los Angeles Superior Court

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
COURTHOUSE ADDRESS: Spring Street Courthouse 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012		FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 10/31/2024 David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court By: <u>T. Lewis</u> Deputy
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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING		CASE NUMBER: 24STCV27825

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Adrian R. Bacon
Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C.
21031 Ventura Blvd.
Suite 340
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

David W. Slayton, Executive Officer / Clerk of Court

Dated: 10/31/2024

By: T. Lewis
Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 11

24STCV27825

ANGELA MADATOVIAN vs BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

October 31, 2024
12:09 PM

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CSR: None
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Deputy Sheriff: None

Complaint. Nothing in this order stays the time for filing an Affidavit of Prejudice pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 170.6. Nothing in this order stays the filing of an Amended Complaint pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699.3(a)(2)(C) by a plaintiff wishing to add a Private Attorney General Act (“PAGA”) claim.

For information on electronic filing in the Complex Courts, please refer to <https://www.lacourt.org/division/efiling/efiling2.aspx#civil>. See, in particular, the link therein for “Complex Civil efilng.” Parties shall file all documents in conformity with the Presiding Judge’s First Amended General Order of May 3, 2019, particularly including the provisions therein requiring Bookmarking with links to primary documents and citations; that Order is available on the Court’s website at the link shown above.

For efficiency in communication with counsel, the complex program requires the parties in every new case to use an approved third-party cloud service that provides an electronic message board. In order to facilitate communication with counsel prior to the Initial Status Conference, the parties must sign-up with the e-service provider at least ten (10) court days in advance of the Initial Status Conference and advise the Court which provider was selected.

The court has implemented LACourtConnect to allow attorneys, self-represented litigants and parties to make audio or video appearances in Los Angeles County courtrooms.

LACourtConnect technology provides a secure, safe and convenient way to attend hearings remotely. A key element of the Court’s Access LACourt YOUR WAY program to provide services and access to justice, LACourtConnect is intended to enhance social distancing and change the traditional in-person courtroom appearance model. See <https://my.lacourt.org/laccwelcome> for more information.

This Complex Courtroom does not use Los Angeles Superior Court’s Court Reservation (“CRS”) portal to reserve motion hearing dates. Rather, counsel may secure dates by calling the Courtroom Assistant at 213-310-70xx with the “xx” being the Department number, e.g. Dept. 1 is 01 and Dept. 10 is 10.

Court reporters are not provided for hearings or trials. The parties should make their own arrangements for any hearing where a transcript is desired.

If you believe a party or witness will need an interpreter, see the court’s website for information on how to make such a request in a timely manner. <https://www.lacourt.org/irud/UI/index.aspx>

Counsel are directed to access the following link for further information on procedures in the

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Civil Division

Central District, Spring Street Courthouse, Department 11

24STCV27825

ANGELA MADATOVIAN vs BAYER HEALTHCARE LLC

October 31, 2024

12:09 PM

Judge: Honorable David S. Cunningham III

CSR: None

Judicial Assistant: T. Lewis

ERM: None

Courtroom Assistant: A. Soni

Deputy Sheriff: None

Complex litigation Program courtrooms: <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/CI0042.aspx>.

The plaintiff must serve a copy of this minute order and the attached Initial Status Conference Order on all parties forthwith and file a Proof of Service in this department within seven (7) days of service.

Certificate of Mailing is attached.



Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION PACKAGE

THE PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE THIS ADR INFORMATION PACKAGE ON EACH PARTY WITH THE COMPLAINT.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS must serve this ADR Information Package on any new parties named to the action with the cross-complaint.

What is ADR?

ADR helps people find solutions to their legal disputes without going to trial. The main types of ADR are negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and settlement conferences. When ADR is done by phone, videoconference or computer, it may be called Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). These alternatives to litigation and trial are described below.

Advantages of ADR

- **Saves Time:** ADR is faster than going to trial.
- **Saves Money:** Parties can save on court costs, attorney's fees, and witness fees.
- **Keeps Control** (with the parties): Parties choose their ADR process and provider for voluntary ADR.
- **Reduces Stress/Protects Privacy:** ADR is done outside the courtroom, in private offices, by phone or online.

Disadvantages of ADR

- **Costs:** If the parties do not resolve their dispute, they may have to pay for ADR, litigation, and trial.
- **No Public Trial:** ADR does not provide a public trial or decision by a judge or jury.

Main Types of ADR

1. **Negotiation:** Parties often talk with each other in person, or by phone or online about resolving their case with a settlement agreement instead of a trial. If the parties have lawyers, they will negotiate for their clients.
2. **Mediation:** In mediation, a neutral mediator listens to each person's concerns, helps them evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their case, and works with them to try to create a settlement agreement that is acceptable to all. Mediators do not decide the outcome. Parties may go to trial if they decide not to settle.

Mediation may be appropriate when the parties

- want to work out a solution but need help from a neutral person.
- have communication problems or strong emotions that interfere with resolution.

Mediation may not be appropriate when the parties

- want a public trial and want a judge or jury to decide the outcome.
- lack equal bargaining power or have a history of physical/emotional abuse.

How to Arrange Mediation in Los Angeles County

Mediation for **civil cases** is voluntary and parties may select any mediator they wish. Options include:

a. **The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List**

If all parties in an active civil case agree to mediation, they may contact these organizations to request a “Resource List Mediation” for mediation at reduced cost or no cost (for selected cases).

- **ADR Services, Inc.** Assistant Case Manager Janet Solis, [\(janet@adrservices.com\)](mailto:janet@adrservices.com)
(213) 683-1600
- **Mediation Center of Los Angeles** Program Manager info@mediationLA.org
(833) 476-9145

These organizations cannot accept every case and they may decline cases at their discretion.

They may offer online mediation by video conference for cases they accept. Before contacting these organizations, review important information and FAQs at www.lacourt.org/ADR.Res.List

NOTE: The Civil Mediation Vendor Resource List program does not accept family law, probate, or small claims cases.

b. **Los Angeles County Dispute Resolution Programs.** Los Angeles County-funded agencies provide mediation services on the day of hearings in small claims, unlawful detainer (eviction), civil harassment, and limited civil (collections and non-collection) cases.

<https://dcba.lacounty.gov/countywidedrp/>

Online Dispute Resolution (ODR). Parties in small claims and unlawful detainer (eviction) cases should carefully review the Notice and other information they may receive about (ODR) requirements for their case. <https://my.lacourt.org/odr/>

c. Mediators and ADR and Bar organizations that provide mediation may be found on the internet.

3. **Arbitration:** Arbitration is less formal than trial, but like trial, the parties present evidence and arguments to the person who decides the outcome. In “binding” arbitration, the arbitrator’s decision is final; there is no right to trial. In “nonbinding” arbitration, any party can request a trial after the arbitrator’s decision. For more information about arbitration, visit

<https://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm>

4. **Mandatory Settlement Conferences (MSC):** MSCs are ordered by the Court and are often held close to the trial date or on the day of trial. The parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or settlement officer who does not make a decision but who instead assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. For information about the Court’s MSC programs for civil cases, visit <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10047.aspx>

Los Angeles Superior Court ADR website: <https://www.lacourt.org/division/civil/C10109.aspx>

For general information and videos about ADR, visit <http://www.courts.ca.gov/programs-adr.htm>